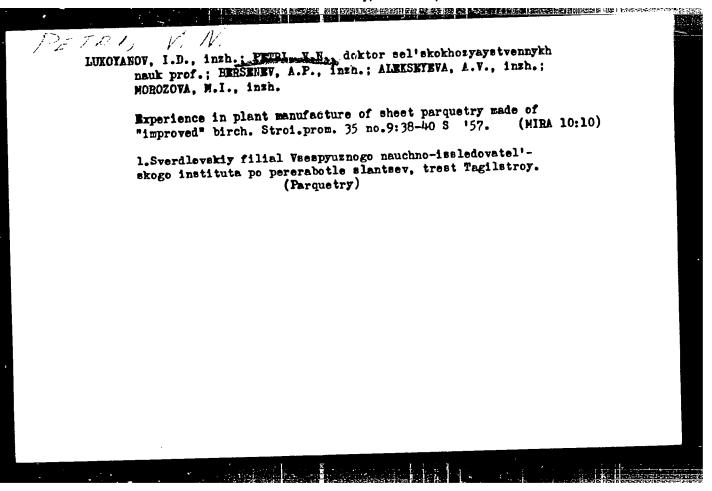
FETRI, V.B., doktor sel'skokhonyayastvennykh nank; AMAN'IE, P.I., innh.

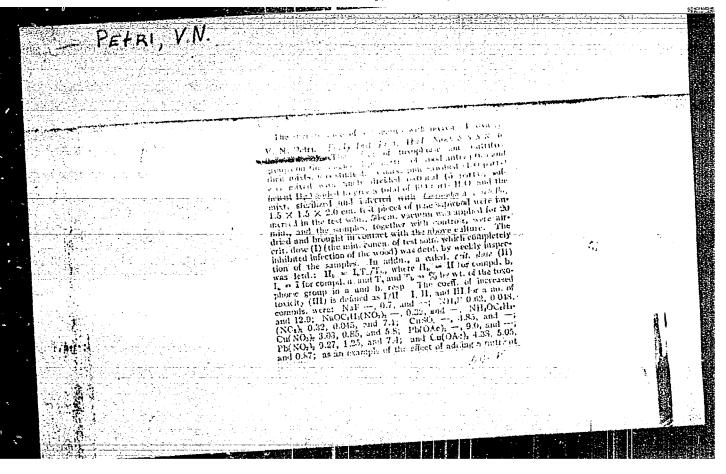
Effect of high-temorature drying on the properties of the wood.

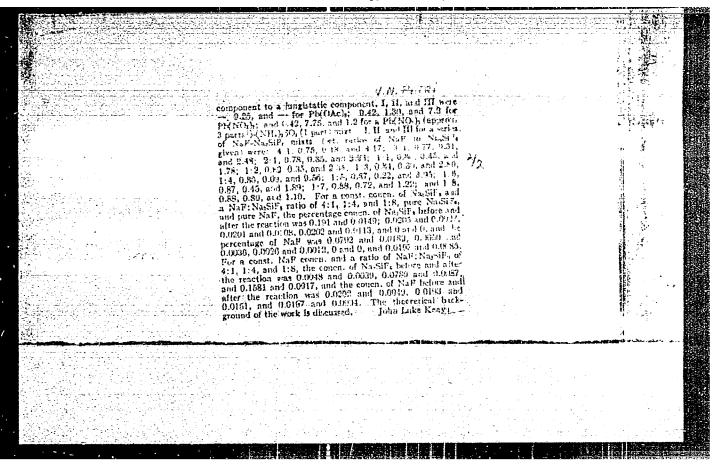
Der.prom. 9 no.4:12-13 ap '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.

(Lumber--Drying)





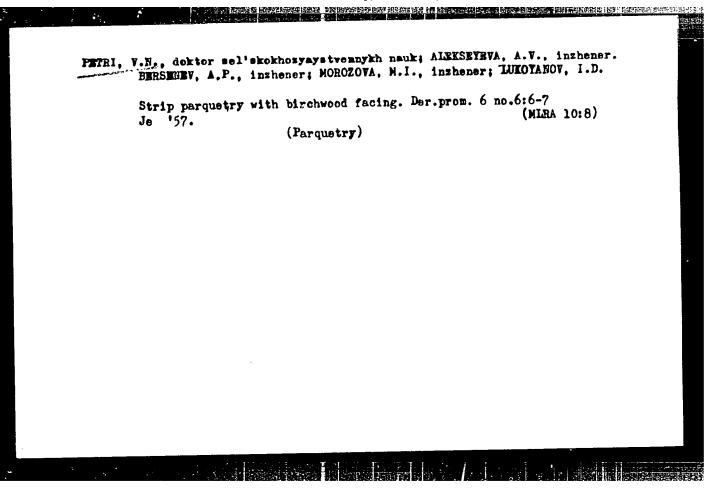


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Certain Methods for Improving the Antiseptic Characteristics of Fungicides. Sub 14 Feb 51, Inst of Forestry, Acad Sci USSR.

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SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55



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Novye puti povysheniia aktivnosti antiseptikov (New ways of increasing the activity of antiseptics). Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe kn. izd-vo, 1953. 136 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 5, August 1954

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- 1. PETRI, V. N.
- 2. USSR, (600)
- 4. Medicine
- 7. Healing substances in orgainsms. Sverdiovsk, Sverdigiz, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January, q 1953, Unclassified.

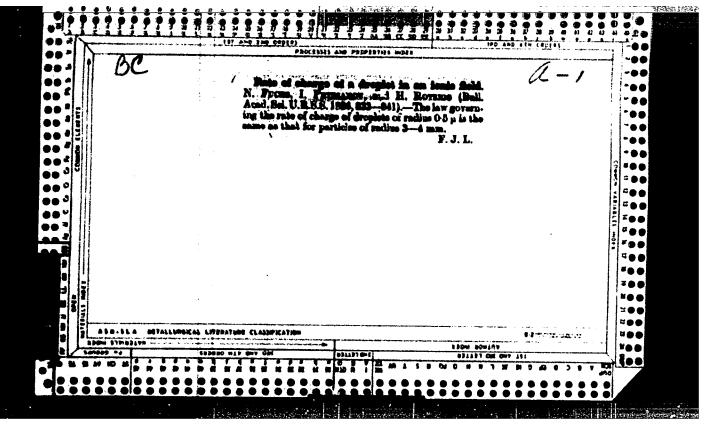
BERESENEV, Al'vian Pavlovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, st. nauchn. sotr.; PETRI, Viktor Nikolayevich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk; BAKHMUTOVA, V., red.; MAKSIMOVA, E., tekhn. red.

[Improvement of wood] Oblagorazhivanie drevesiny. Sverdlovsk, Sverdlovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 168 p. (MIRA 17:4)

ANAN'IN, Petr Ivanovich, kand. tekhn.nauk; PETRI, Viktor Nikolayevich, doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; FOLOMIN, A.I., red.; LEPEDEVA, I.D., red. izd-wa; EACHURINA, A.M., tekhn. red.

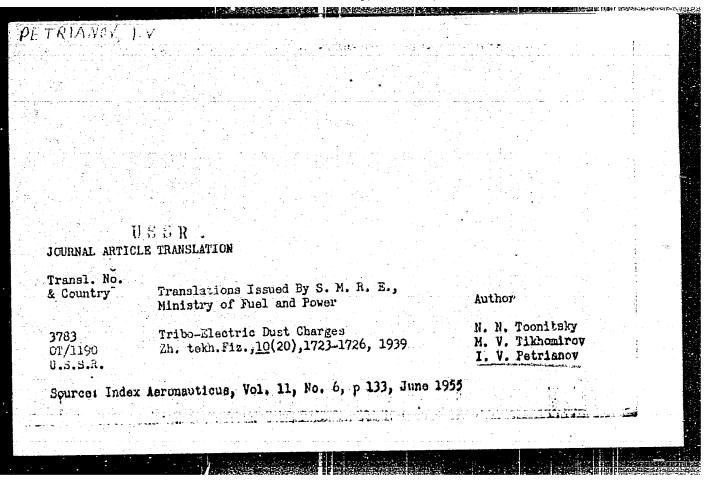
[High-temperature drying of wood] Vysokotemperaturnaia sushka drevesiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 124 p. (MIRA 16:6)

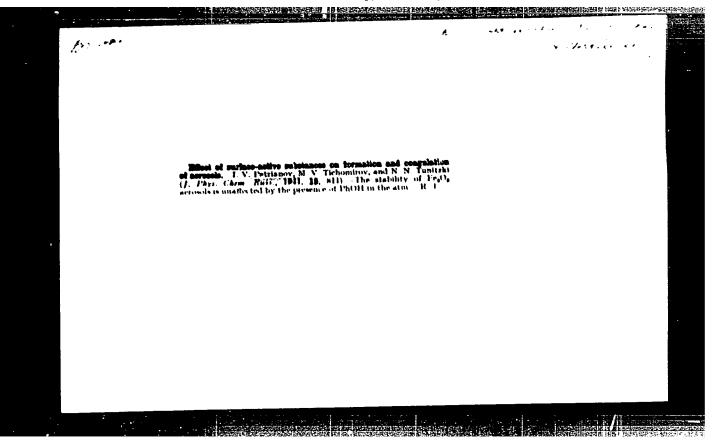
(Lumber-Drying)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 CIA-

CIA-RDP86-00513R001240





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On the Contact-Angles of Small Droplets. Dok. Akad. Nauk., 61, (1948), 4, 661-4.

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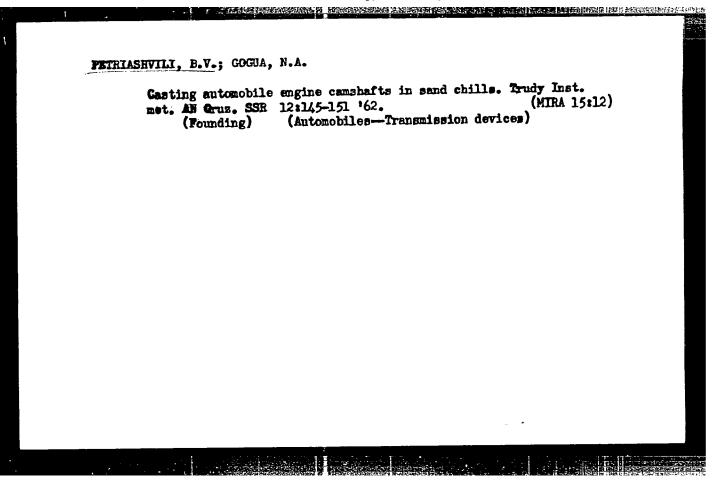
Prospects for the use in foundry practice of quartz sames from the Sachkhere deposit. Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR vol. 13:117-129 162.

(MIRA 17:9)

Studying the properties of foundry sands from the Surani deposit.

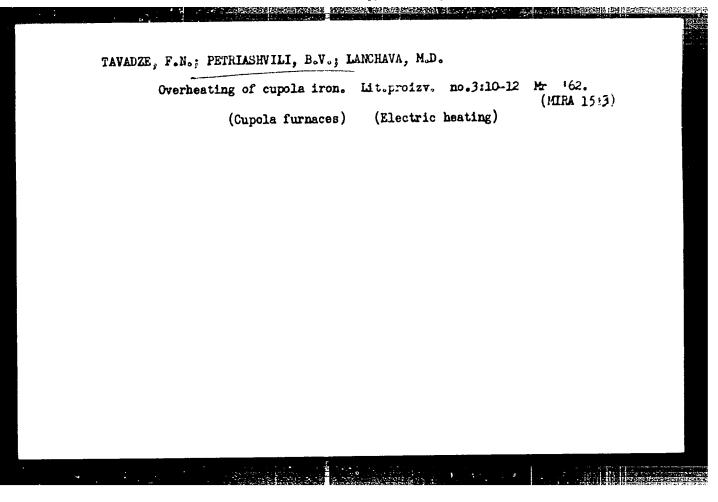
Trudy Inst.met. AN Grus. SSR 12:153-158 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Surani Range—Sand, Foundry)



TAVADZE, P.N.; PETRIASHVILI, B.V.; TANCHAVA, M.D.

Superficeting of cupola cast iron. Tekhnika Bulg 11 no.4:147-149 :6.



s/137/61/000/011/085/123 A060/A101

AUTHOR:

Petriashvili, B, V.

TITLE:

Physico-chemical principles of magnesium-modification of cast iron

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 1, abstract 1113 ("Sakartvelos politekhnikuri instituti, Shromebi, Tr. Gruz, poli-

tekhn. in-t", 1959, no. 3 (64), 47 - 53 (Gruzin summary))

The high tension of Mg vapors during modification is connected with considerable useless wastes of Mg and with the ejection of metal from the ladle. The excess pressure of Mg vapors favors the transformation of the melt into a powdered state, and ensures the best contact between the gas and the cast iron, and thus demonstrates a useful effect upon the rate of the chemical reaction. The duration of modifylng the cast iron depends upon the quantity of Mg fed into the ladle per unit time. Under one-shot charging of the entire portion of the modifier into the molten crude iron, the operation is ended when the equilibrium Pgas = Patm is reached, corresponding to its residual content in the cast iron of 0.04 - 0.08%. All the reactions connected with modifying molten crude iron by Mg are practically irreversible. This causes the high speed of the modification

Card 1/2

《新聞》(1987年) 1987年 1987年 198

Physico-chemical principles of ...

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process. In the formulas of Girshovich, N. G., Stepin, P. I., Kletskin, K. I., for determining the required quantity of Mg for modifying, the expenditure of Mg for binding other elements and impurities dissolved in the molten crude iron (0, N, CO₂, CO, P) is not taken into account. It was calculated that the Mg expenditure upon the elimination of the elements and impurities in the crude iron is equal to 0.13 kg. When it is required to have a final Mg content in the metal of 0.05% and at 100% assimilation, the total Mg expenditure cannot be lower than 0.13 + 0.05 = 0.18% of the weight of the molten crude iron. The information in literature as to magnesium assimilation of 5 - 10% under modification in open ladles does not correspond to reality, since the quantity of the added Mg rarely exceeds 1% of the weight of the molten metal, and assimilation always exceeds 20%.

A. Savel'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PETRIASHVILI, B. V.

Petriashvili, B. V.

"The removal of sulfur from cast iron in the process of melting in a cupola furnace." Min Higher Education USSR. Georgian Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov. Tbilisi, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis' No. 21, 1956. Moscow.

TAVADZE, F.N.; PETRIASHVILI, B.V.; LANCHAVA, M.D.

Pinch effect phenomenon in direct action electric resistance furnaces.

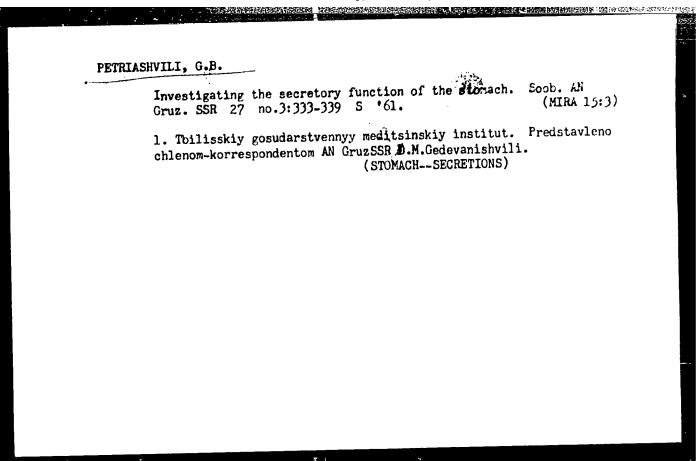
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 13:65-69 '62. (MILA 17:9)

PETRIASHVILI, D. B.

27311 PETRIASHVILI, D. B. - K Voprosu Izucheniya Deystviya Avtomobil'nogo Dvigatelya Kak Tormoza, Trudy (Gruz. Politekhn. In-T Im. Kirova), No 18, 1949, S. 61-71.-- Na Gruz. Yus.--Rezy:me Na Rus. Yaz.

5. Vodnyy Transport. Avariyno--pasatel'noe Delo. Vodolaznoe Delo

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol.36, 1949



KERESELIDZE, Akakiy Yermolayevich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; TODADZE, Shorta Aleksandrovich, inzh.; DZHASHI, Dzhumber Romanovich, inzh.; PETRIASHVILI, Georgiy Gavrilovich, inzh.

Operation of a three-phase asynchronous motor fed by a two-phase voltage system. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; elektromekh. 5 no.4:378-381 62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Rukovoditel' otdela elektricheskikh mashin Tbilisskogo nauchnoissledovatel'skogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta (for Kereselidze). 2. Tbilisskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (for Todadze, Dzhashi, Petriashvili). (Electric motors, Induction)

PETRIASHVILI, K.F., inzh.

Optimum load distribution between the stations of a system with astatic frequency regulation. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; energ. 4 no.9:1-4 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina. Preastavlena kafedroy tsentral'nykh energeticheskikh sistem. (Electric power distribution)

AGLARZE, R.I., akademik; PETHALMWILI, L.D.

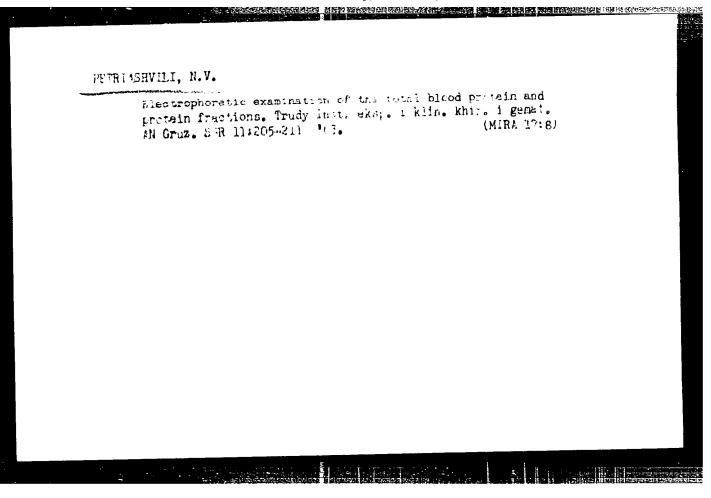
Electrochemical oxidation of potassium mangarate to permanganate by means of soluble forromanganese anodes. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 39 no.1:93-100 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

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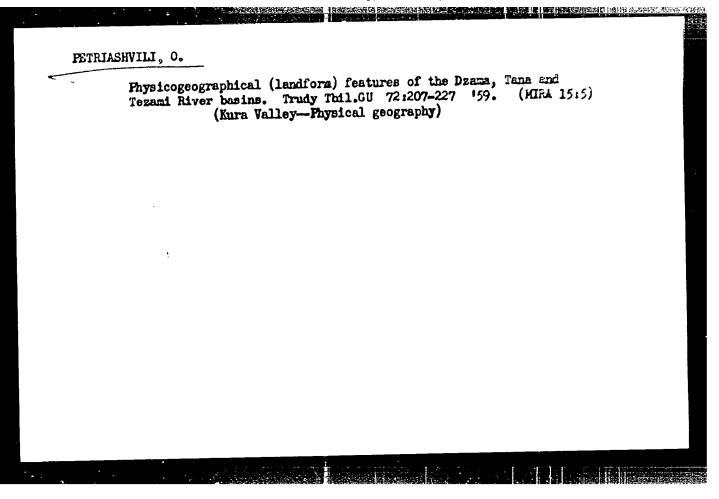
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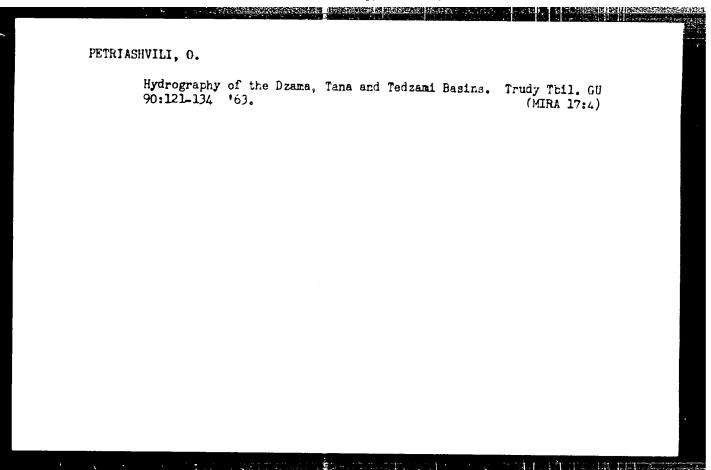
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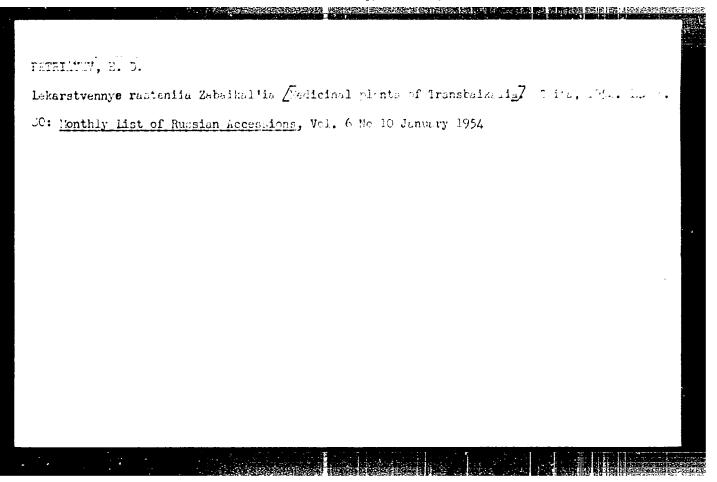
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Ionic-sonic oscillations generated by electron current.

Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.6:1295-1298 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

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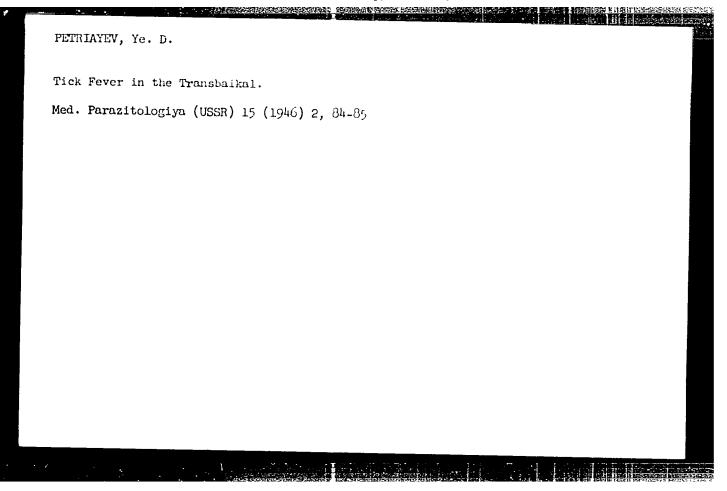
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1. Of the Department of Children's Diseases and Pathological Anatomy, Smolensk Medical Institute (Director—V. A. Batanov) and of the Institute of Microbiology (Director—S. G. Khanin), Smolensk.

CLIL 19, 5, Nov., 1950

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So: Hontaly list of Sarobean Arcessi S, (Sal.), L, Tol. a, E. 1, ean. 1975, Smal.

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PETRICAN, M.; ILIESCU, V.

Possibilities of small mechanization in the finished-wood products industry bymeans of compressed air.

p. 259 (Industria Lemnului) Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF E ST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOLL 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

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Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

The antibacterial function of humulons and lupulons.
Janko Petricek. Ren. Zhornii 1931, 118-27.—The phys.
and then. properties of humulone (Call-Go) and humulone
(Call-Go) and dispulse.
(Call-Go) are discussed. They are very effective assists many bacteria.

J. Rovtar Leach

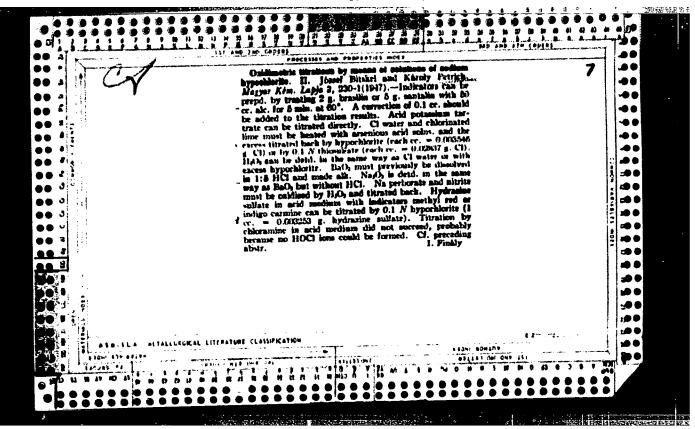
PETRICEVIC F.

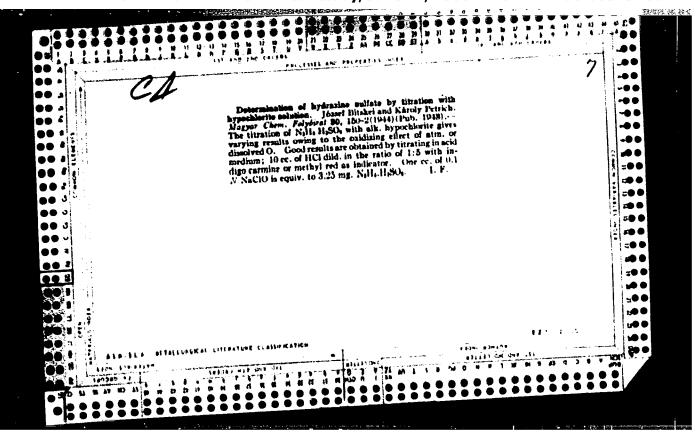
Yugoslavia (430)

Science

Apollonius' problem solved by stereographic projection. p. 92, Glasnik Matematicko-Fizicki I Astronomski, Seria 2, Vol 7, No 2, 1952.

East European Accessions List. Library of Congress Vol 2, nos. 1 & 2 Jan - Feb 1953 UNCLASSIFIED.





Means of plant protection; their use Novi Sad, Bratstvo-Jedinstvo, 1950.	and presen	rvation s	nd plant	care	in cases	of injur y
4 SB - 215						
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PETRIC, I. British timber market in 1953,

Vol. 5, No. 1/2, Jan. / Feb. 195h DRVNA HADUSTIAJA

So: Honthly List of East Luropean Accessions, (HAL), 10, Vol. 5, No. 3 North, 1950

PETRIC, Ivo

YUGOSLAVIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Part 2. - Fertilizers.

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Abs Jour: Ref. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 71389.

: Ivo Petric. Author

Inst

: Calcium Cyanamide - World's and Yugoslav Production

Title and Consumption.

Orig Pub: Tehnika, 1958, 13, No 4, Hem. ind., 12, No 4, 61-64.

Abstract: The history of the CaCN₂ production development and statistical data (in comparison with other N con-

taining fertilizers) are presented.

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19

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000 PETRIC, Ivo, dr. CIA-RDP86-00513R001

The "Keminis," a prominent association in the production and processing of plastics in our country. Kemija u industriji 11 no.3:117-118 '62

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	CATEGORI	:		
	ABS. JOJR.	:	RANDLE, C. 2d 1931, NO.	
		:	Potencia. Inc Die geren Toe Paroette Infance Abronit albeit Bugo 169 h	
•	ORF. PUB.	:	Tennika. The Mark (19.3); dem Ind. 12. No. 3, 100-100, (19.6) A review article tracipe the development of the vertex article industry and the util latter of the production of caroline as a ration. The production of potassium gand for industry approaches to the production of potassium gand for industry as discussed. The growth in the module to try is discussed. The growth in the module of Cat, discussed as are given on the production of Comparison data are given on the production of Cat, in various countries and particles a minimum Yugoslavia.	
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PETRIC, J.

Solving trigonometric polynomials with the aid of a repetitive differential analyzer. Bul Inst Nucl 11:123-134 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Automation Department, Vinca.

PETRIC, J. Sirven Hancu

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: not given

Affiliation: Automation Department, Institute of Nuclear Sciences

"Boris Kidrich"

Source: Belgrade-Vintcha, Bulletin of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences

Boris Kidrich", Vol 11, Mar 1961, pp 123-134.

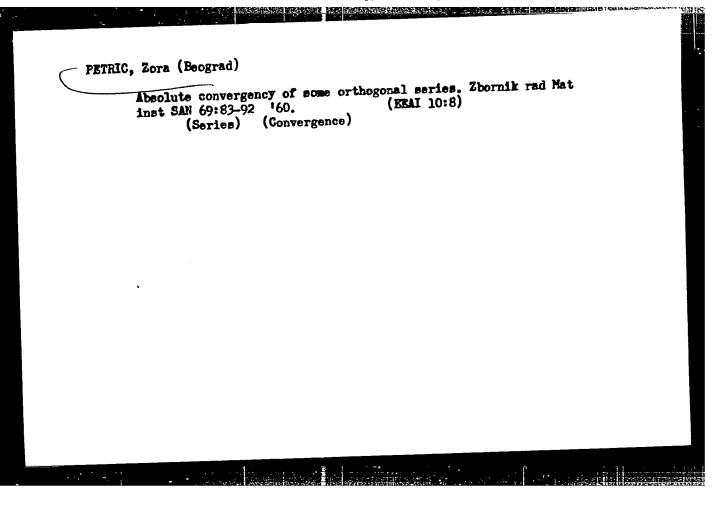
Dita: "Solution of Trigonometric Polynomials on a Repetitive Differential

Analyzer."

NIGULESCU, Teodor, conf.; MIHAI, C., dr.; PETRIC, Maria, dr.; POPESCU, Emanoil, dr.; OANCEA, C., dr.

Stenosing regional enteritis, with primary jejunal localization, evolving into a malabsorption syndrome. Med. intern. 14 no.4:499-504 Ap *62.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Clinica medicala a Spitalului "Carol Davilla", Serviciul de radiologie. (ILEITIS, REGIONAL) (JEJUNUM) (SPRUE) (INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION)



NEMEC, A., inz.; MYSLIVEC, T., inz., C.Sc.; PETRICA, J., inz.

Biological efficiency of the Thomas phosphates depending on their P205 content and solubility. But listy 18 no.3:171-179 Mr '63.

1. Ustredni kontrolni a zkusebni ustav zemedelsky, Praha (for Nemec).
2. Vyzkumny ustav metalurgicky, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava (for Myslivec). 3. Ustredni kontrolni a zkusebni ustav zemedelsky, Brno (for Petrica).

SOURCE CODE: RU/0023/66/011/002/0139/0145 35396-66 ACC NR: AP6026856 AUTHOR: Busila, V. T.—Bushile, V. T. (Professor); Ionescu, I.—Ionesku, I. (Doctor); Popian, R.—Popian, T. (Doctor); Petrica, L.—Petrike, L. (Doctor); Vilcoamu, H.— Vylchami, H. (Doctor); Crisan, Iona-Krishan, I. (Doctor); Pintea, Lia-Pintya, L. (Doctor) ORG: Clinic of Infectious Diseases, Institute of Medicine, Timisoara (Clinica de boli infectioase, Institutut de medicina); Banat Region Veterinary Laboratory (Laboratory) torul veterinar regional Banat) TITIE: Anthrax epidemic accompanying an epizooty among goats SOURCE: Microbiologia, parazitologia si epidemiologia, v. 11, no. 2, 1966, 139-145 TOPIC TAGS: anthrax, epidemiology, human ailment ABSTRACT: The authors report an epidemic of anthrax which followed by a few days an epizooty among goats with which the human patients came in contact. While in the human cases the disease of average intensity (only one case of septicemia), in the goats the disease was of the highly-acute septicemic type with many lethal cases (28.3 percent of the exposed animals). The epidemic affected 11 persons. Orig. art. has: I figure and I table. Based on authors' Eng. abst. JPRS: 36,8347 SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Feb65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 005 UDC: 616.981.51:614.4 1/1 2611 0916

VETERINARY MEDICINE

RUMANIA

BUSILA, V. T., Prof, IONESCU, I., Dr., POPIAN, R., Dr., PETRICA, L., Dr., VILCEANU, M., Dr., CRISAN, Ioana, Dr., and PINTEA, Lia, Dr., Work was performed at the Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Clinica de Boli Infectioase) Institute of Medicine (Institutul de Medicina), Timisoara, and the Banat Regiune Veterinary Laboratory (Laboratorul Veterinar Regional Banat).

"Anthraz Epidemic Accompanying an Epizcoty Among Goats."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 11, No 2, Mar-Apr 66, pp 139-145.

Abstract Authors' English aummary modified: The authors report an epidemic of anthrax which followed by a few days an epizooty among goats with which the human patients came in contact. While in the human cases the disease of average intensity (only one case of septicemia), in the goats the disease was of the highly-acute septicemic type with many lethal cases (28.3 percent of the exposed animals). The epidemic affected 11 persons. Includes one table, one figure and 10 references, of which 5 Rumanian and 5 Western. -- Manuscript submitted 22 Feb 1965.

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BAIES, A.; CONTIU, I.; PETRICA, L.; DANCEA, L.; DIACONESCU, I.

Some observations on a nidus of mycotoxicosis in horses, caused by Fusarium sporotrichioides in the Banat region. Studii agr Timisoara 8 no.1/2:73-88 161.

> (Fungi in agriculture) (Horses) (Fusarium)

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PETRICAN, C.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 3. - Wood Pulp Industry. Hydrolysis Industry.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 21, 1958, 72053.

Author : E. Vintila, E. Papadopol, C. Petrican. : "Inst. cercetari si experim. ind. lemp."

: Study of Possibility to Utilize Resinous Substances Produced from Local Raw Materials for Wood Conservation. Inst Title

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari si experim. ind. lemm., 1954,

No 14, 247-269.

Abstract: Resinous oils produced of coal tar from coking the coal from Valya Zhiuluy (Petrila) and resinous oils from wood can be utilized for wood (W) conservation, if some of their physico-chemical properties were improved. The gas-generator tar of the above men-

: 1/2 Card

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances G and Synthetic Analogues.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18. 1958, 61053.

Author : J. Stanek, K. Malkovsky, M. Novak, D. Petricek.

Title: Interaction of 2.3,4,6-Tetraacetyl- \alpha-D-Glucopyrancsylbromide with Mercaptans.

Ori; Pub: Collect. czechosi. Shem. commun., 1958, 23, No 2, 336-338.

Abstract: See RZhKhim, 1958, 39741.

Card 1/1

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and

Their Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 22988

Author : J. Soudek, D. Petricek

Inst

Title : Chemical Methods of Hops Evaluation.

: Chmelarstri, 1957, 30, No 9, 139-140 Orig Pub

Abstract : The Velimer method, based on the difference in the solubi-

lity of individual components of the bitter substances of hops in various organic solvents, is the fundament of the chemical investigation. The total amount of resins, soft resins, x-acid (humulone), A -acid (lupulone) and solid

resins is determined by this method.

Card 1/1

HAUTKE, Premysl; PETRICEK, Drahomir

Fast and accurate method of determining the SO, content in hop cones. Kvasny prum 10 no. 2: 25-27 F 164.

1. Vyzkumny ustav chmelarsky, Zatec.

HAUTKE, Premysl; PETRICEK, Drahomir

Examination of savory and arcmatic properties of hop oil dissolved in beer and distilled water. Kvasny prum 9 no.11: 253-256 N*63.

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1. Vyzkumny ustav chmelarsky, Zatec.

SOVADINA, Milan, MVDr.; PETRICEK, Mojmir, promovany veterinerni lekar

Packaging of cuts of fresh meat. Veterinarni medicina 6 no.10:771-781 0 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro maso, Brno.

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SURNAME, GIVEN NAMES

,

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Meat Research Institute /Vyzkumny ustav pro maso/ Brno

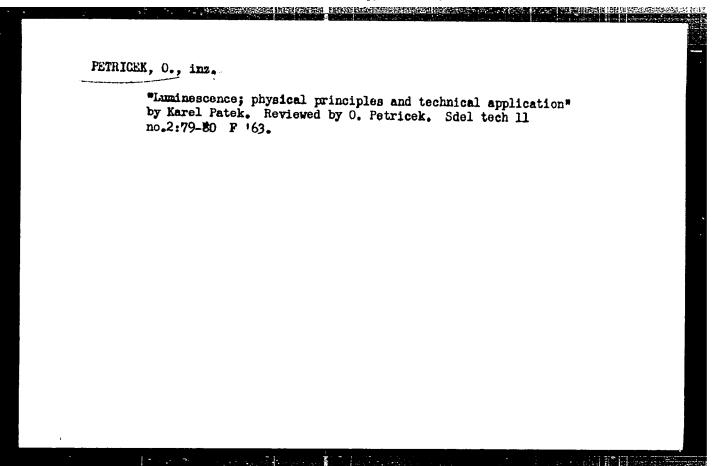
Source Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34), No 10, Oct 1961; pp 771-780

Data: "A Contribution Concerning Packaging of Portions of Fish Meat"

SOVADINA, Milan, DVM

PETRICEK, Mojmir, graduate veterinarian /promovani veterinarni lekar/

QPO 981643



L 6468**5-**65

ACCESSION NR: AT5009470

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44.5° Burget, J.; Petricek, V.; Sacha, J

TITLE: Dynamic, polarization of protons and nuclei of fluorine in irradiated

polymers,

19 44,53 SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Prague, 1963."
Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceedings of the conference. Prague,

Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 246-247

TOPIC TAGS: proton polarization, nuclear polarization, fluorine, polymer, electron paramagnetic resonance, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier study (Czech. J. of Phys. Bl2 (1962) 911) of the polarization of nuclei in irradiated polymers by means of the "effect solide" method (A. Abragam and W. G. Proctor, Comptes rendus 246 (1958); E. Ert et al., Comptes rendus 246 (1958) 2121), which consists in saturating forbidden transitions of electron paramagnetic resonance. In the present study the polarization is achieved in stronger fields, 19 kOe. The irradiated polymer was 1.7 x 1.7 \times x 3.5 mm in size and was placed approximately in the center of a cylindrical cavity operating in the TEO1 mode. An autodyne coil consisting of a few turns of thin wire wrapped around the sample was used to detect the increase in polarization vis

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AT5009470

nuclear magnetic resonance. The autodyne frequency was 80 Mcs. The cavity, which was tunable at helium temperature, was fed through a ferrite circulator and an attenuator from a klystron operating at about 54 Gcs. The samples were polytetrafluorethylene, irradiated at a dose of 10¹³ neutrons, low pressure prayethylene irradiated with a dose of 10¹⁴ neutrons, and polyethylene irradiated with a dose of 10¹⁵ neutrons. The measurements were made at 4.2 and 2.1K. The increase observed in the signal was 5--10 times, corresponding to an absolute polarization of about 1%. The electron resonance was found to be only partly saturated by the microwave power in the cavity, so that higher polarization can be expected if the power is increased. Measurement of the polarization of protons of the water of crystallization in crystals, where much higher polarization is attainable, are now under preparation.

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP, GP

NR REF SOV: OOO OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

BURGET, J.; ODEHNAL, M.; PETRICEK, V.; SACHA, J.

Dynamic polarization of protons in some polymers by using the solid effect method. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 12 no.12:911-918 '62.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez hear Prague.

The state of the s

PETRICEK, Vaclav

Development of the Czechoslovak railraad network during the seve-year plan. Doprava no.5:321-327 *63

ODEHNAL, Milan, PETRICEK, Vaclav

Quantum microwave amplifiers and paciliators (masers).
Ces cas fys 13 no.6:500-528 '63.

1. Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Rez.

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24.7900 (1035, 1144, 1160) 2/037/61/000/001/003/007 21.5300(1033, 1565, 1144) E024/E335

AUTHORS: Petříček, Václav and Sácha, Jiří

TITLE: Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic

Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Českbslovenský časopis pro fysiku, 1961, No. 1, pp. 25 - 30 + 1 plate

TEXT: Recently, measurements on orientated nuclei have gained considerably in importance. At the Institute of Nuclear Studies of the CSAV, Prague, a spectrometer for double resonance was built, on which protons were polarized. The nuclei were polarized by saturating the electron paramagnetic resonance of materials containing unpaired electrons. The spectrometer consists of a spectrometer for nuclear magnetic resonance and a spectrometer for electron paramagnetic resonance. The sample is placed in a static magnetic field onto which the high-frequency magnetic field of the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometer is superimposed. The latter saturates the transitions in the EPR spectrum. By the coupling of the electron spin with the nuclear spin, the natural orientation of Card 1/4

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TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei the nuclei with respect to the external static magnetic field is increased. The increased orientation can be observed as an increased nuclear magnetic resonance signal. A similar spectrometer has so far been described only in Refs. 2 and 3. The apparatus is described in detail. Its major characteristics are as follows: the pole pieces are 30 cm diameter with 5.5 cm gap and the maximum intensity of the magnetic field is 3 010 Oe. A klystron of type 20SR52, producing 750-950 mW radiation at 8.5 kMc is used. A high-frequency transformer and ferrite isolator are used to match the output of the klystron into the resonance cavity. The sensitivity of the spectrometer is such that the hyperfine structure of Mn++ i can be observed in an 0.1 mol. solution of MnCl, in water, with signal-to-noise ratio of 5:1. The frequency of the nuclear magnetic resonance circuit is between 8 and 14 Mc/s and a modified Pound circuit (Ref. 5) is used. The described apparatus was tried on many samples. Both the direct and Card 2/4

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TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei inverted Overhauser effect and the polarisation of protons in solid non-metallic materials was observed. The maximum increase in NMR signal was observed in the inverted Overhauser effect and the increase was by a factor of 20. Two-quantum transitions in the EPR spectrum can be observed by an adjustment of the apparatus and emissive transmissions can thereby be produced.

Acknowledgments are expressed to Mr. Roda for his assistance in designing the machanical parts of the spectrometer and to J. Svec of the Výzkumny ústav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku (Vacuum Electrical Engineering Research Institute) for measuring and selecting the best klystron and to Engineer J. Dušek of the Institute of Technical Physics, ČSAV, for supplying the ferrites.

There are 3 figures and 5 references: 1 Czech and

Card 3/4

4 non-Czech.

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2/037/61/000/001/003/007 E024/E335

Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei

ASSOCIATION:

Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Praha (Nuclear Research Institute, ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1960

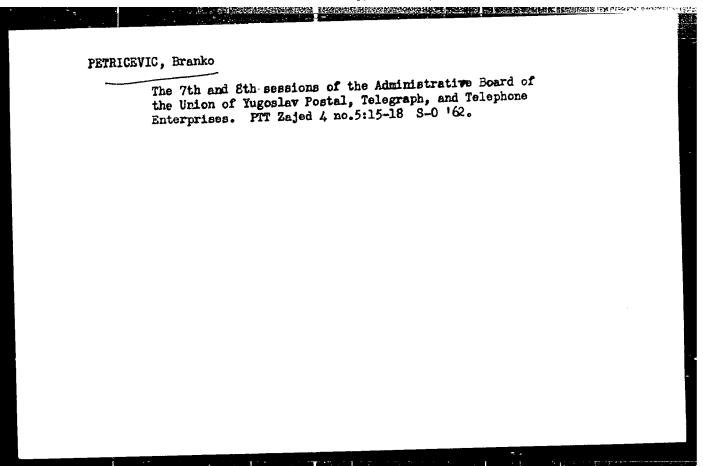
Card 4/4

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0032/65/015/003/0211/0219 AUTHOR: Pecha, J. (Prague); Petricek, Z. (Engineer; Prague); Kutkova, H. (Prague) ORG: none TITIE: Use of structural analysis for operational manufacturing plans SOURCE: Strojirenstvi, v. 15, no. 3, 1965, 211-219 TOPIC TAGS: machine industry, matrix function, industrial production The method of ABSTRACT: structural analysis is discussed which can improve and facilitate short-term planning at large machine-industry plants which have production lines or series production. Essentially the method is based on the consistent use of matrix algebra with which it is possible to compute the parts and semifinished products needed in manufacturing, the output on the basis of market demands, and also the demands for raw materials and production capcities. The proposed method is being tested at selected machine-industry plants. This paper was presented by J. Saska, Engineer. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 11 formulas, and 3 tables. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 13, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: CO3 Cord 1/1 UDC: 330.417: 338.455

CANADA BARABABA KATAN KATA

PETRICEVIC, Branko

The tenth meeting of the Administrative Board of the Union of Yugoslav Postal, Telegraph, and Telephone Enterprises. PTT Zajed 5 no.2:24-27 Mr-Ap *63.



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PETRICEVIC, Branko

Third and fourth sessions of the Executive Committee of the Union of Yugoslav Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones. PTT Zajed 4 no.2:17-21 Mr-Ap '62.

PETRICEVIC, Branko

The 5th meeting of the Administrative Board of the Union of Yugoslav Pontal, Telegraph, and Telephone Services. PTT Zajed 4 no.3:24-26 My-Je '62.

PETRICEVIC, F.

Constructions of tangents to the curve in the plane by the method of expanded boundary figure. Bul sc Youg 8 no. 1/2: 20 F-Ap '63.

1. Strojarsko-brodogradevni fakultet, Sveuciliste, Zagreb.



Constructions of the tangents of plane curves. Glas mat fix Hrv 16 no.3/4:327 '61.

YUGOSLAVIA

FALISEVAC, Josip; and <u>PETRICEVIC</u>, Ivan, Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Bolnica za zarazne bolesti), Zagreb

"Treatment of Typhoid Fever with Ampicillin"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 88, No 6, June 1966; pp 657-665

A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Abstract: [English summary modified] Use of amplcillin (Pentrexyl, Bristol) in 12 patients aged 8 to 37, all with typhoid fever; 4 to 6 grams daily were given for about two or three weeks; in general, around 10 days of treatment was necessary to achieve bacteriologic cure; 2 of the patients remained carriers. Allergic rash appeared in 6 patients; 2 of these after the treatment was already discontinued; in 1 (mild case) rash subsided although ampicillin was continued. 6 fever charts, table. Manuscript received 7 Jun 66.

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- 22 -

PETRICH, Geza, dr., egyetemi tanar

The reform curriculum of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Technical University of the Heavy Industry. Gep 15 no.3:117-120 Mr *63.

l. Nehezipari Muszaki Egyetem Gepeszmernoki Karanak dekanja, Miskolc.

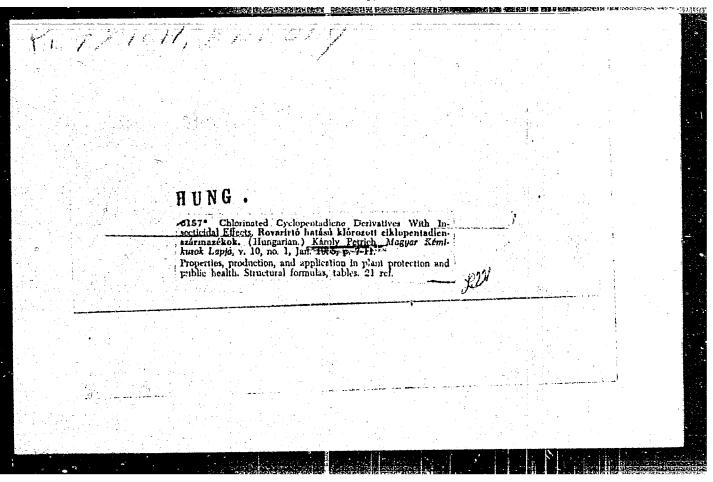
KOSTAKOV, A.V.; PETRICH, I.M. At a new crushed stone plant. Put' i put. khoz. no.9:26-28 S'58. (MIRA 11:9) 1. Nachal'nik Znamenskogo shchebenochnogo zavoda (for Kosyakov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Znamenskogo shchebenochnogo zavoda (for Petrich). (Znamenka--Stone, Crushed)

Problem of simultaneous use of DDT and Noti with emphasis on the economical factor, p. 181. KDEFNSTYEI, Budapest, Vol. 8, 1/2, 195.

PETRICH, K.

Problem of simultaneous use of DDT and HCH with emphasis on the economical factor. p. 181 KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest. Vol 8, no. 1/2, 1955

SOURCE: EEAL, Vol, 5, no. 7, July 1956



85-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR. AP6002394 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/012/2099/2106

AUTHOR: Petrich, Y. Y. (Belgrade)

ORG: None

TITLE: Some generalizations of the Mikhaylov criterion

SOURCE: Aytomatika i telomekhanika, v. 26, no. 12, 1985, 2099-2108

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control theory, control system stability, algorithm, polynomial

ABSTRACT: The author describes a method of finding the damping factor and the degree of stability of automatic control systems. Criteria of Soviet scientist A.V. Mikhaylov (Method garmonicheskogo analiza v theorii regulirovaniya. Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1938) are quite often used in investigations of the stability of linear automatic control systems (ACS). However, there are still no analyses pertaining to problems in the application of the Mikhaylov criterion for the solution of synthesis problems. The present article presents some generalizations of the Mikhaylov criterion and gives a comparison with the criterion of the Yugoslav scientist D.M. Mitrovic (Graphical analysis and synthesis of feedback control systems. AIEE Trans., pt. 11, v. 77, 1958). Both criteria have been derived on the basis of the Cauchy theorem. The results obtained make it possible to perform a simultaneous analysis and a synthesis of ACS. The algorithms used are relatively simple and convenient for practical work; all the more since they are based on the application of the Chebyshev polynomials for which ready tables are available. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB_CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 28Aug65 / OTH REF: 004 / SOV REF: 004

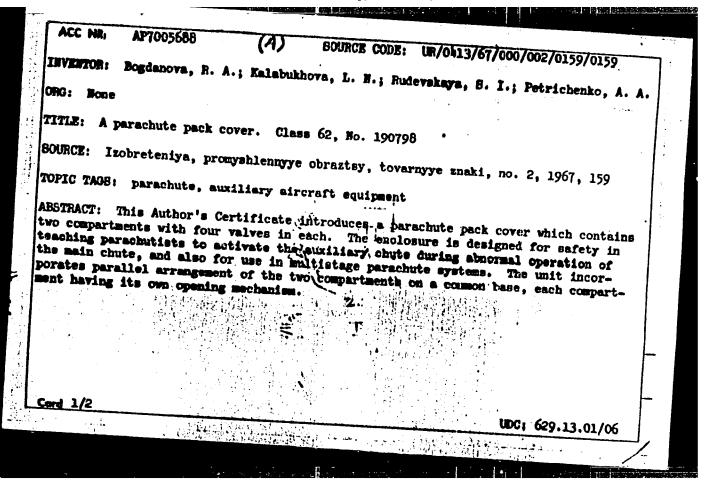
PETRICH, Y.Y. [Petric, I.I.] (Belgrad)

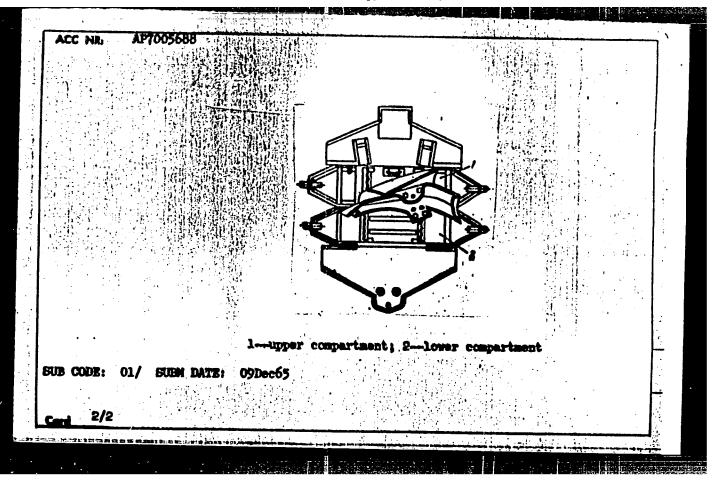
Application of Mikhailov's criterion in the study of the stability of linear systems using a modeling apparatus. Avtom. i telem. 24 no.11:1519-1523 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

SOVADINA, M. and FETRICHEK, M.

"Preservation of fresh weighed and packaged meat."

Veterinarni medicina, no. 6, 1961, p. 771-779, Prague

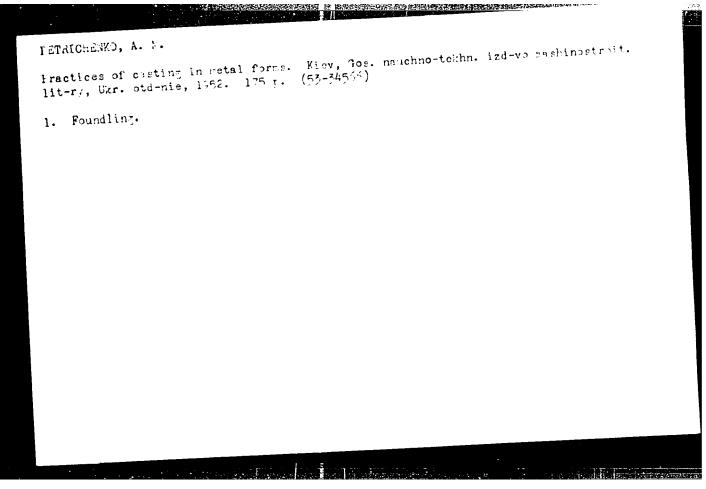


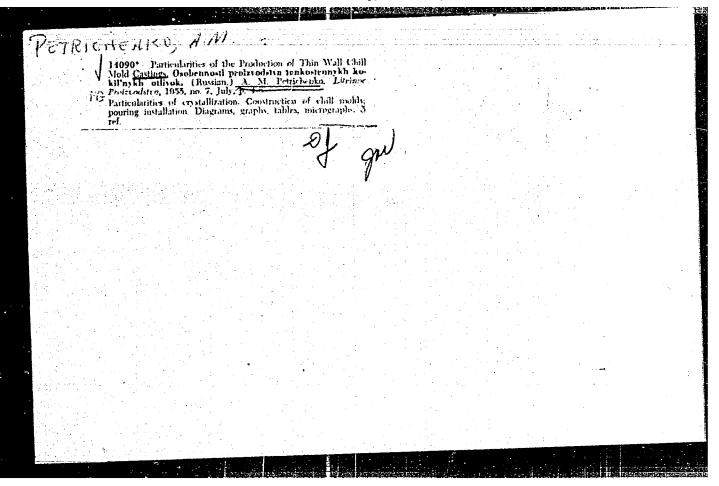


18(5) AUTHORS. bukhogolia, Ye.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences Petrichenko, ...I., Candidate of Technical Sciences TITLE: The Chinese Cupola PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodetvo, 1959, Nr 4, pp 47-48 (USUR) ABSTRACT: These Chinese cupolas are used in Chine for varying They can be divided into the stationary and the rotating type. They are usually low, have a small diameter, and are charged right from the ground. The rotating cupola, which is tilted by hand to let the rotating cupota, which is three by name to let the iron run out, is the type most commonly used in the shaft is welded. In southern China, the cupolan the chaft is welded. In Southern China, the cupolar usually have no housing at all. The fireproof casing is fastened from the outside only be a set of hoops. The cupolas are used to remelt metal chips, to cast dishes, to manufacture exchange pieces for the engineering industry and in agriculture, and in some Card 1/2 plants they are also used to melt bronze. The Chinese

PETRICHENEO, A.M., inshener; HIKITIE, A.M., inshener.

Cast steel crankshafts. Vest. mash.27 ns.2:42-46 '47.(MIRA 9:4)
(Cranks and crankshafts) (Steel casting)





PETRICHENKO, A.M.; ZAYATS, A.A.; MALYSHEV, V.N.

New instrument designed for measuring the compactness of casting molds. Zav.lab.21 no.7:869-870 '55. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy avtomobil'nodoromnyy institut (Neasuring instruments)

PEIKICHENK,

Category : USSR/Solid State Physics - Phase transformation of solid bodies

E-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, Nol, 1957 No 1196

: Petrichenko. A.M. Author

: On the Effect of Non-Metallic Inclusions on the Graphitization of High-Title

Strength Cast Iron.

Orig Pub : Novoye v teorii i praktike liteynogo priozvodetva. M.-L., Mashgiz,

1956, 165-168

Abstract : Experimental data are given on the treatment of liquid magnesium cast iron with

sulphur, hydrogen, and water vapor, evidencing little likelihood of the

hypothesis by A. Dessy (Fonderie, 1949, 37), who proposed that the form of the graphite inclusions in the cast iron depends on the atomic crystalline struc-

ture of the nuclei of the non-metallic inclusions.

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